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VIRGINIA'S SOLDIERS IN THE REVOLUTION.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS, REGIMENTAL HISTORIES, ETC., WITH INTRODUCTORY AND EXPLANATORY NOTES BY C. A. FLAGG, CATALOGUE DIVISION, AND W. O. WATERS, BIBLIOGRAPHY DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

(CONTINUED.)

SECTION III—(Continued).

7TH REGIMENT, 1778-1782.—(Continued).

TITLES.

Commission and oath of Lieutenant Benjamin Ashby; March 20, 1779. (Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, July, 1898. v. 6, p. 101-102).

Petition of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the 7th Virginia regiment to General Irvine at Fort Pitt, 1782. (Historical Magazine, October, 1863. v. 7, p. 308-309).

Petition of non-commissioned officers and privates of Captain Biggs' company, Virginia line, Fort Pitt, in actual service. (Virginia County Records, June, 1909. v. 6, p. 178-179).

Return of Captain Springer's company in the Virginia line, who listed during the war. (Virginia County Records, June, 1909. v. 6, p. 177-178).

Lieutenant-Colonel John Cropper's company of Colonel Morgan's regiment attached to General Woodford's brigade, as it stood November 30, 1778. (Records of the Revolutionary war . . . By W. T. R. Saffell. 3d ed. Baltimore, 1894. p. 267-268.)

Memoir of General John Cropper of Accomack county, Va., by Barton Haxall Wise. (Collections of the Virginia Historical Society. Richmond, 1892. New series, v. 11, p. 273-315).

Captain of a company in Thomas Fleming's 9th Virginia regiment, February, 1776; major in 7th Virginia; lieutenant-colonel 11th Virginia (later 7th); resigned August, 1779. Gives considerable sketch of the 11th Virginia.

Names and rank of the field, staff and other commissioned officers of Colonel John Gibson's detachment who served in the Western department from January 1, 1780, to December 6, 1781, the time he surrendered the command of that department to Brigadier-General William Irvine, with a list of the resigned, discharged and dead for the whole time. (Records of the Revolutionary war . . . By W. T. R. Saffell. 3d ed. Baltimore, 1894. p. 280-284.)

This was the 9th regiment in 1780; in February, 1781, Colonel Gibson, and apparently those soldiers of the 9th with him, were transferred to the 7th regiment.

Washington-Irvine correspondence; official letters which passed between Washington and Brigadier-General William Irvine, and between Irvine and others concerning military affairs in the West from 1781 to 1783. By C. W. Butterfield. Madison, Wis., 1882. 430 p.

8TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

The original 8th regiment, authorized December 1, 1775, was largely a German organization, raised in the Shenandoah Valley, with at least one company from about Pittsburg. Its first commander, the "fighting parson" Muhlenberg, found no difficulty in filling his ranks, and in March, 1776, the regiment was ordered to Suffolk. It was the first Virginia regiment sent out of the State, being ordered to South Carolina under General Charles Lee, June, 1776, where it participated in the battle of Sullivan's Island. In July it was sent to Savannah, and two month's later, back to Virginia.

There was at first some uncertainty regarding its acceptance by Congress, but finally it was taken on the roll of the Continental army from May 27, 1776. Was in Muhlenberg's brigade 1777 and later in Weedon's.

In September, 1778, it was consolidated with the 4th.

For historical material on the regiment see Section II, No. 3.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 2, 7, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

- Colonel.—J. Peter G. Muhlenberg, March 1, 1776—February 21, 1777. Promoted to brigadier-general.
 Abraham Bowman, January 30, 1777—October, 1777.
 William Nelson, October 15, 1777— ?
 John Neville, December 11, 1777—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 4th.
- Lieutenant-Colonel.—Abraham Bowman, March 1, 1776—January 30, 1777. Promoted.
 John Markham, December 23, 1776—October 26, 1777. Cashiered.
- Major.—Peter Helphenstene, March 1, 1776—October, 1776. Died.
 William Darke, January 4, 1777. Prisoner at Germantown, 1777, and not exchanged till November, 1780; was assigned originally, February 12, 1781, to the 4th as lieutenant-colonel commandant, but by later decision of the board of officers retired at that date.
 Richard Campbell, January, 1777*—September 29, 1777. Transferred to 13th.
 Morgan Alexander, March 22, 1777—December 1, 1777. Resigned.
 William Croghan, May 16, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 4th.

TITLES.

Muhlenberg orderly book, beginning at "College Camp," Va., and ending at Suffolk, Va., April 15, 1776.

In Dreer collection, Manuscript department, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

A Revolutionary relic—the flag of the 8th Virginia regiment of the line. (Virginia Historical Register, April, 1849. v. 2, p. 109–110.)

Roll of Thomas Buck's company in the 8th Virginia regiment, September 16, 1777. (Shenandoah Valley pioneers . . . T. K. Cartmell. [Winchester, Va., 1909.] p. 101.)

A sketch of the life of General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg. By M. J. Wright. (Publications of the Southern History Association, May, 1901. v. 5, p. 181–187.)

*Commission dated August 10, 1776.

General William Darke, a distinguished West Virginia pioneer
By V. A. Lewis. (Aler's History of Martinsburg and Berkeley
County, W. Va. Hagerstown, Md., [1888]. p. 193-199.)

8TH REGIMENT, 1778-1782.

This was the old 12th regiment before September, 1778. May 10, 1779, it formed part of Woodford's brigade, reporting 276 men present.

January 23, 1779, there were 193 men on its rolls who had enlisted for the war.

Captured by the British at Charleston, May 12, 1780, with the rest of the Virginia Continental line. Four officers of the regiment were reported captured, but the rank and file seem to have been merged in the 1st or 2d "Virginia Detachment," as there is no separate mention of the 8th.

For regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 15, 18, 19, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—James Wood, September 14, 1778—January 1, 1783. Transferred to new 1st.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Charles Fleming, September 14, 1778—December 15, 1778. Resigned.

Samuel J. Cabell, December 15, 1778—May 12, 1779. Transferred to 5th.

Jonathan Clark, May 10, 1779. Prisoner at Charleston, May 12, 1780; retired January 1, 1783.

Major.—Jonathan Clark, September 14, 1778—May 10, 1779. Promoted. Andrew Waggoner, May 10, 1779. Prisoner at Charleston, May 12, 1780; retired February 12, 1781.

John Poulson*, February 12, 1781—January 1, 1783. Retired.

9TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

This, the last of the seven Virginia regiments of December 1, 1775, was originally raised in and designed for the defence of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It consisted of but seven companies; five from Accomack county and two from Northampton; instead of ten, as in the other regiments. Later three additional companies

*Was prisoner of war October, 1777—November, 1780, as captain of the 9th; commission as major dated May 12, 1779.

were added from the mainland and the regiment as a whole accepted by the Continental Congress, May, 1776. In the fall of 1776 it marched to join the Northern army, and was soon attached to Muhlenberg's brigade. At the disastrous battle of Germantown the regiment won splendid laurels; all who were not killed were taken prisoners and the regiment was thus annihilated. The 1st State line regiment was sent on from Virginia to take its place, but apparently the 9th was speedily recruited, as the organization was kept up. It was ordered to Fort Pitt (Pittsburg), June, 1778. September, 1778, it was merged in the 1st, Lieutenant-Colonel Ball holding the same rank in the consolidated regiment.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—Thomas Fleming, March 2, 1776—August, 1776. Died.

George Matthews, February 10, 1777. Was a prisoner of war October, 1777—December, 1781. February, 1781, was named as colonel of the 3d, a position eventually filled by Colonel Buford.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—George Matthews, March 4, 1776—February 10 1777. Promoted.

John Sayres, January 30, 1777—October 4, 1777. Killed.

George Lyne, October 4, 1777—October 14, 1777. Resigned.

Burgess Ball, December 17, 1777—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 1st.

Major.—Matthew Donovan, March 4, 1776. Died before close of year.

Levin Joynes, February 21, 1777. Captured at Germantown, October 4, 1777. Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 11th, December 11, 1777

James Knox, ? — ?

TITLES.

Ninth Virginia regiment of the Revolutionary army, with a list of officers, January, 1777. By T. R. Joynes. (*Historical Magazine*, June, 1863. v. 7, p. 172-175.)

Roster of officers of the 9th Virginia Continental line, January 4, 1777, with some memorandums by Thomas R., son of Major Levin Joynes of the regiment. (*Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, April, 1898. v. 22, p. 122-124.)

Reprint of preceding.

A sketch of the life of Thomas R. Joynes of Accomack, Va.; with a brief notice of his father, Col. Levin Joynes. By L. S. Joynes, 1876. 38 p.

Levin Joynes served as captain and major in this regiment till captured at Germantown, October, 1777.

Reprint 1902. 40 p.

9TH REGIMENT, 1778-1781.

This was the old 13th regiment which became the 9th at the White Plains re-arrangement, September, 1778. Was in service west of the Alleghanies in the spring of 1779, reporting one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, five captains and 275 rank and file on April 3d of that year.

That assignment explains why 9th alone of the Virginia Continental line was not captured at Charleston, May, 1780.

On the reduction and consolidation of Virginia's regiments from eleven to eight in February, 1781, it ceased to exist as a separate organization, officers and men being transferred to other commands, apparently the detachment still serving in the West was transferred to the 7th.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 15, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—John Gibson, September 14, 1778—February 12, 1781. Transferred to 7th.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Richard Campbell, September 14, 1778—February 12, 1781. Transferred to 4th.

Major.—Richard Taylor, September 14, 1778—December 7, 1779. Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 2d.

William Taylor, December 7, 1779—February 12, 1781. Retired.

TITLES.

Names and rank of the field, staff and other commissioned officers of Colonel John Gibson's detachment who served in the Western department from January 1, 1780, to December 6, 1781, the time he surrendered the command of that department to Brigadier-General William Irvine, with a list of the resigned and dead for the whole time. (Records of the Revolutionary war . . . By W. T. R. Saffell. 3d ed. Baltimore, 1894. p. 280-284.)

10TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

This was the first of the six regiments authorized by the first Virginia General Assembly, October, 1776, for Continental service. It was placed in General Weedon's brigade. September, 1778, it was re-numbered the 6th.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 6, 7, 10, 12, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—Edward Stevens, November 12, 1776—January 31, 1778. Resigned.

John Green, January 26, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 6th.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Lewis Willis, November 13, 1776—March 1, 1778. Resigned.

Samuel Hawes, March 1, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 6th.

Major.—George Nicholas, November 13, 1776—October 15, 1777. Promoted to lieutenant colonelcy of 17th.

Samuel Hawes, October 4, 1777—March 1, 1778. Promoted.

Thomas Ridley, March 1, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 6th.

TITLES.

Letter of Colonel Lewis Willis from Washington's headquarters in New Jersey, June 19, 1777. (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, October, 1894. v. 2, p. 214-215.)

Letter written by Colonel Lewis Willis from Morristown, July 10, 1777. (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, April 1895. v. 2, p. 429-430.)

10TH REGIMENT, 1778-1781.

This was the old 14th, renumbered the 10th, September, 1778. It was attached to Muhlenberg's brigade, 1778-79, and later to Scott's. Temporarily joined to the 1st on May 10, 1779, the two reported 397 men, all told. It formed part of the Virginia Continental line surrendered at Charleston, May 12, 1780, but while 9 officers are enumerated, there is no separate mention of rank and file who had evidently been merged in the 1st or 2nd "Virginia Detachments." February, 1781, it ceased to exist as a regiment, on the reduction of the Virginia regiments to eight. Officers and men still on the rolls were transferred to other organizations.

For regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 15, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—William Davies, September 14, 1778—February 12, 1781.
Transferred to 1st.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Samuel Hopkins, September 14, 1778. Prisoner
at Charleston, May 12, 1780; exchanged.
Transferred to 1st, February 12, 1781.

Major.—Samuel J. Cabell, September 14, 1778—December 15, 1778.
Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 8th.

Andrew Waggoner, December 15, 1778—May 10, 1779. Trans-
ferred to 8th.

William Lewis, May 12, 1779. Taken prisoner at Charleston,
May 12, 1780. Transferred to 3d, February 12, 1781.

11TH REGIMENT, 1776–1778.

The second of the six regiments of October, 1776. It was attached
to Woodford's brigade. September, 1778, it was renumbered the 7th.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates see Section II,
Nos. 7, 10, 12, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—Daniel Morgan, November 12, 1776—September 14, 1778.
Transferred to 7th.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Christian Febiger, November 13, 1776—September
26, 1777. Promoted to colonelcy of 2d.

George Nicholas, October 15, 1777—November
27, 1777. Resigned.

John Cropper, October 26, 1777—September 14,
1778. Transferred to 7th.

Major.—William Heth, November 13, 1776—April 1, 1777. Promoted
to lieutenant-colonelcy of 3d.

Thomas Snead, April 1, 1777—March 8, 1778. Resigned.

Thomas Massie, February 20, 1778—September 14, 1778. Trans-
ferred to 2d.

TITLES.

Rolls of officers and non-commissioned officers in two regi-
ments raised by Daniel Morgan in May, 1777. The 11th and
15th Virginia. (Shenandoah Valley pioneers . . . T. K. Cartmell
[Winchester, Va., 1909.] p. 98–100.)

*Orderly book of the 11th Virginia regiment, Col. Daniel
Morgan, May 15—July 18, 1777. Copy.*

Volume in Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress.

Memoir of General John Cropper of Accomack County, Va., by Barton Haxall Wise. (Collections of the Virginia Historical Society. Richmond, 1892. New series, v. 11, p. 273-315.)

Gives considerable sketch of the 11th regiment.

Names and rank of the field, staff and other commissioned officers and privates of Col. Daniel Morgan's 11th and 15th Virginia regiment, incorporated, as they stood from May 31, 1777 to November 30, 1778. (Records of the Revolutionary war . . . By W. T. R. Saffell. 3d ed. Baltimore, 1894. p. 256-267.)

Col. Morgan's companies of riflemen, as they were incorporated, and as they stood June 1, 1777. (Records of the Revolutionary war . . . By W. T. R. Saffell. 3d ed. Baltimore, 1894. p. 268-269.)

11TH REGIMENT, 1778-1781.

This was originally the 15th regiment, renumbered the 11th, September, 1778. It belonged to Gen. Woodford's brigade. May 10, 1779, the 5th and 11th regiments combined reported 379 men present. It seems to have been assumed that this regiment was not in Charleston at the surrender to the British, May 12, 1780; but that it constituted the force, under its commander, Col. Buford, which was cut to pieces by Tarleton at Waxhaws, May 29th.

This turns out to be an error. The 11th, or such remnant of it as was still in service was doubtless incorporated with the 1st or 2d "Virginia Detachment," which with the 1st, 2d and 3rd regiments made up the roll of Virginia organizations at the Charleston surrender, according to the records. 6 officers of the 11th regiment were certainly captured by the British at Charleston.

The three or four hundred men under Buford were recruits or furloughed men from Virginia on their way to reinforce the Virginia boys in Charleston. Not having entered the city before the surrender occurred the detachment was returning to Virginia when the massacre took place.

February, 1781, the 11th formally ceased to exist when the number of Virginia regiments was reduced to eight. Officers and men still on the rolls were transferred to other organizations.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates, see Section II, Nos. 15, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—Abraham Buford, September 14, 1778—February 12, 1781.
Transferred to 3d.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Gustavus B. Wallace, September 14, 1778. Prisoner May 12, 1780 to January 1783. Transferred to 2d, February 12, 1781.

Major.—David Stephenson, September 14, 1778. Taken prisoner at Charleston, May 12, 1780. Transferred to 6th. February 12, 1781.

Joseph Crockett, May 20, 1779—February 12, 1781. Transferred to 5th.

TITLE.

Particular account of Col. Beaufort's defeat. By Adjutant Henry Bowyer. (*Anecdotes of the American Revolution . . . by Alexander Garden. 2d series. Charleston, 1828. p. 135-139.*)

12TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

This was the third of the six regiments of October, 1776. Was a part of Gen. Scott's brigade, and September 1778, was renumbered, the 8th.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates, see Section II, Nos. 7, 12, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—James Wood, November 12, 1776—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 8th.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—James Neville, November 12, 1776—December 11, 1777. Promoted to colonelcy of 8th.

Levin Joynes, December 11, 1777—September 14, 1778. Was prisoner in March, 1779. Retired February, 1781, as a lieutenant-colonel commandant.

Major.—Charles Simms, November 12, 1776—September 26, 1777. Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 6th.

George Slaughter, October 9, 1777—November 4, 1777. Resigned.

Jonathan Clark, January 10, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 8th.

13TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

The fourth of the six regiments of October, 1776. It was raised in West Augusta District, and largely through the efforts of Col. William Crawford of the 7th. It formed part of Muhlenberg's brigade, and September 1778, was renumbered the 9th.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates see Section II, Nos. 5, 9, 10, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

- Colonel.—Samuel Meredith, November 12, 1776—? Declined?
 William Russell, November 19, 1776—September 14, 1778.
 Transferred to 5th.
- Lieutenant-Colonel.—John Gibson, November 12, 1776—October 27, 1777.
 Promoted to colonelcy of 6th.
 Richard Campbell, February 20, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 9th.
- Major.—George Lyne, November 12, 1776—October 4, 1777. Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 9th.
 Richard Campbell, September 29, 1777—February 20, 1778. Promoted.
 Richard Taylor, February 4, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 9th.

14TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

This was the fifth of the Virginia regiments raised under the act of October, 1776. It belonged to Gen. Weedon's brigade, and in September, 1778, was renumbered the 10th.

For lists of regimental officers at various dates, see Section II, Nos. 6, 7, 10, 12, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

- Colonel.—Charles Lewis, November 12, 1776—March 28, 1778. Resigned.
 William Davies, March 20, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 10th.
- Lieutenant-Colonel.—Richard K. Meade, November 12, 1776. Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on Gen. Washington's staff, March 12, 1777.
- Lieutenant-Colonel.—William Davies, February 21, 1777—March 20, 1778. Promoted.
 Samuel Hopkins, June 19, 1778—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 10th.
- Major.—Abraham Buford, November 13, 1776—April 1, 1777. Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 5th.
 George Stubblefield, April 1, 1777—February 22, 1778. Resigned.
 Samuel J. Cabell, December 20, 1777—September 14, 1778. Transferred to 10th.

15TH REGIMENT, 1776-1778.

The last of the six regiments raised by Virginia for Continental service under act of October 1776. It formed a part of Woodford's

brigade. In September, 1778 it was renumbered the 11th, when the Virginia regiments were reduced to that number.

For lists of field officers at various dates, see Section II, Nos. 7, 12, 50.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel.—David Mason, November 12, 1776—July 1, 1777. Resigned.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—James Innis, November 13, 1776— ? , 1777. Resigned.

Gustavus B. Wallace, March 20, 1778—September 4, 1778. Transferred to 11th.

Major.—Holt Richeson, November 13, 1776—October 9, 1777. Promoted to lieutenant-colonelcy of 7th.

Gustavus B. Wallace, October 4, 1777—March 20, 1778. Promoted.

Francis Taylor, March 20, 1778—September 14, 1778. Retired. Was later colonel of the "Convention guards."

TITLES.

Rolls of officers and non-commissioned officers in two regiments raised by Daniel Morgan in May, 1777. The 11th and 15th Virginia. (Shenandoah Valley pioneers . . . T. K. Cartmell. [Winchester, Va., 1909.] p. 98-100.)

Names and rank of the field, staff and other commissioned officers and privates of Col. Daniel Morgan's 11th and 15th Virginia regiments, incorporated, as they stood from May 31, 1777 to November 30, 1778. (Records of the Revolutionary war . . . By W. T. R. Saffell. 3d ed. Baltimore, 1894. p. 256-267.)

NOTES ON CONTINENTAL SERVICE.

It may not be out of place here to say a few words about the officers of the Continental army, their commissions, promotions, retirement, etc.

The regiments making up the Continental line from the various States, were raised by State law, and turned over to Congress with full complements of officers. Early in the war Congress went through the formality of electing field officers; but as far as known, in no cases were the State regimental officers rejected. They merely received new commissions dated from the acceptance of their particular regiments into Continental service. So also, at first, officers resigned their commissions to Congress direct.

But as the war advanced all those details became too burdensome. While retaining all matters relating to general officers, Congress delega-

ted the commissioning, promotion and disciplining of officers of lower rank to the Commander-in-chief, or to the Board of war.

And Washington, in turn, in matters of promotion in each States Continental line and retirement of officers, was accustomed to rely on the advice of the brigadier-generals or of boards of officers.

The details of the various rearrangements, whereby depleted regiments were consolidated and supernumerary officers retired, were in charge of such boards. Their recommendations were regularly followed.

At the beginning of the war the usage in many of the States, was to promote officers "regimentally"; that is, a vacancy would be filled by promotion from below in the same regiment. It will be noted in the lists given here that early Virginia promotions were made by that rule. Congress, however, soon decided that officers above captain should rise "in the line" of each State. In other words, if a Virginia colonel should die or resign, he would be succeeded, not necessarily by his own lieutenant-colonel, but by that lieutenant-colonel in the Virginia Continental line whose commission bore the earliest date.

Officers were "retired," when at the various "rearrangements," there were found to be more officers in service than vacancies of their grade.

For example, if there were only eight regiments, and ten officers bore the commission of major, two would of necessity be retired. In case the eight holding oldest commissions desired to remain in service, the two youngest would be "retired for juniority." But any one of the eight might be "retired from choice"; leaving his place to be filled by the inclusion of the ninth on the list.

To cite an instance: The Chesterfield rearrangement, February, 1781, which reduced the 11 Virginia regiments to 8, found 10 colonels on the active list: 1, Wood; 2, Russell; 3, Matthews; 4, Febiger; 5, Gibson; 6, Neville; 7, Green; 8, Davies; 9, Heth; 10, Buford. Of these, Russell, Matthews, Neville and Heth seem to have been prisoners of war at the time. This fact however was disregarded, and the original plan was, apparently, to retire the juniors, Heth and Buford. But it was later agreed to substitute Col. Buford for Matthews in command of the 3d regiment, a change which led to a controversy between the two officers when Matthews regained liberty later in the same year. It was apparently decided in favor of Matthews, but by that time hostilities were over and the regiment practically out of service, though not formally disbanded till January 1, 1783.

Officers were, of course, often absent from their commands on account of illness, wounds or while on recruiting service; but such absence was for limited periods—if likely to be prolonged, resignation was the rule. But prisoners of war formed another class. Congress attempted to formulate some rules governing the procedure in their case, but apparently there was never complete uniformity. As the Middlebrook rearrangement in March, 1779, it was decided that in future Virginia officers, held

as prisoners by the enemy, should retain their rank; and on their release, should occupy the same relative rank as if had continued in active service, going back into service at the first vacancy. In the meantime their places should be filled as soon as possible, by promotions from below. But there are several instances of officers being appointed to regimental vacancies when, at the time of appointment and during the whole period of service, they were prisoners of war. These cases were doubtless explainable if we had all the details—possibly the officers were expecting immediate exchange, or the rank and file of the regiments themselves so largely in the enemy's hands that the officers were actually supernumerary though not technically so.

In some cases, as will be noted, two field officers seem to have held the same rank in a regiment. This may be accounted for in one of two ways: It was not uncommon to pre-date a commission, as a special honor, thus causing an officer to rank above the juniors in his grade (where this pre-dating has been known to us, and has been for a considerable period, we have noted it); or it may be a simple error in the records. We have used our best efforts, but authorities are absolutely contradictory in some cases, and doubtful in others.

FIELD OFFICERS, 1ST REGIMENT, 1776-1782.

Revising list printed on pages 66-67 of January number.

Colonel.—Patrick Henry, February 13, 1776. Declined commission, February 28, 1776.

William Christian, March 18, 1776. Resigned, July, 1776, to command expedition against the Cherokees.

Isaac Read, August 13, 1776. Died in Philadelphia, September 4, 1777.

James Hendricks, September 27, 1777. Resigned, February 10, 1778.

Richard Parker, February 10, 1778. Mortally wounded at siege of Charleston. Died April 24, 1780.

William Davies, February 12, 1781. Retired, January 1, 1783.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—William Christian, February 13, 1776. Promoted March 18, 1776.

Francis Eppes, March 18, 1776. Mortally wounded at Long Island August 27, 1776. Died December 20, 1776.

John Green, March 22, 1777. Promoted to colonelcy of 10th regiment, January 26, 1777.

Robert Ballard, October 14, 1777. Transferred to 4th regiment, September 14, 1778.

Burgess Ball, September 14, 1778. Captured at Charleston, May 12, 1780; paroled. Retired February 12, 1781.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Samuel Hopkins, February 12, 1781. Retired, January 1, 1783.

Major.—Francis Eppes, February 13, 1776. Promoted March 18, 1776.
Andrew Leitch, March 18, 1776. Mortally wounded at Harlem
Plains, September 14, 1776. Died October 1, 1776.

John Green, August 13, 1776. Promoted March 22, 1777.

Robert Ballard, March 22, 1777. Promoted October 14, 1777.

Edmund B. Dickinson, October 26, 1777. Killed June 28, 1778.

Richard C. Anderson, September 14, 1778. Prisoner at Charles-
ton, May 12, 1780, (exchanged March, 1781). Retired Feb-
ruary 11, 1781. Later in the year served on Gen. Lafayette's
staff as lieutenant-colonel.

Thomas Posey, February 12, 1781. Promoted to lieutenant-
colonelcy of the 7th regiment September 8, 1781.

Thomas Ridley. Had previously served as major of the 6th,
and was retired at Chesterfield rearrangement February 12,
1781. But was again in service, and finally retired as Major
of the 1st, January 1, 1783.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT, 1622-1624.

WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE OCTOBER NUMBER.